

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1 1. (Currently amended) A method to facilitate global timeout in a
2 distributed computing environment, comprising:
3 receiving an access request from a user at an application in the distributed
4 computing environment;
5 determining if the distributed computing environment has issued an
6 authentication to a user device through which the user accesses the application,
7 wherein the authentication is stored within a time-stamped token on the user-
8 device, and determining if the authentication has not expired by comparing an
9 expiry time calculated from a time within the time-stamped token against a
10 current time; and
11 if the authentication has not been received or has expired, redirecting the
12 access request to a single sign-on server for the distributed computing
13 environment;
14 otherwise granting access to the application to the user.

1 2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the distributed computing
2 environment includes multiple partner applications distributed across multiple
3 network servers coupled to a public network.

1 3. (Original) The method of claim 2, wherein the public network includes
2 the Internet.

1 4. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein determining if
2 the distributed computing environment has issued the authentication to the user
3 involves:

4 receiving an authentication credential from the user;
5 verifying that the authentication credential is valid; and
6 providing the time-stamped token to the user-device, wherein the time-
7 stamped token includes the authentication and a time.

1 5. (Currently amended) The method of claim 4, wherein determining if the
2 authentication has expired involves:

3 recovering the time-stamped token from the user-device;
4 adding the specified period to the time within the time-stamped token to
5 | produce the an expiry time; and
6 detecting if a current time is later than the expiry time, whereby if the
7 current time is later than the expiry time, the authentication has expired.

1 6. (Original) The method of claim 5, wherein the time within the time-
2 stamped token is updated to the current time by a partner application when the
3 partner application is accessed.

1 7. (Original) The method of claim 4, wherein the time-stamped token is a
2 domain cookie, wherein the domain cookie is accessible by multiple network
3 servers within a domain on the public network.

1 8. (Original) The method of claim 4, wherein the time-stamped token is
2 encrypted to prevent attacks.

1 9. (Currently amended) A computer-readable storage medium storing
2 instructions that when executed by a computer cause the computer to perform a
3 method to facilitate global timeout in a distributed computing environment,
4 wherein the computer readable storage medium includes one of a volatile memory
5 and a non-volatile memory, the method comprising:
6 receiving an access request from a user at an application in the distributed
7 computing environment;
8 determining if the distributed computing environment has issued an
9 authentication to a user device through which the user accesses the application,
10 wherein the authentication is stored within a time-stamped token on the user-
11 device, and determining if the authentication has not expired by comparing an
12 expiry time calculated from a time within the time-stamped token against a
13 current time; and
14 if the authentication has not been received or has expired, redirecting the
15 access request to a single sign-on server for the distributed computing
16 environment;
17 otherwise granting access to the application to the user.

1 10. (Original) The computer-readable storage medium of claim 9, wherein
2 the distributed computing environment includes multiple partner applications
3 distributed across multiple network servers coupled to a public network.

1 11. (Original) The computer-readable storage medium of claim 10,
2 wherein the public network includes the Internet.

1 12. (Previously presented) The computer-readable storage medium of
2 claim 9, wherein determining if the distributed computing environment has issued
3 the authentication to the user involves:

4 receiving an authentication credential from the user;
5 verifying that the authentication credential is valid; and
6 providing the time-stamped token to the user-device, wherein the time-
7 stamped token includes the authentication and a time.

1 13. (Currently amended) The computer-readable storage medium of claim
2 12, wherein determining if the authentication has expired involves:
3 recovering the time-stamped token from the user-device;
4 adding the specified period to the time within the time-stamped token to
5 produce ~~the~~ an expiry time; and
6 detecting if a current time is later than the expiry time, whereby if the
7 current time is later than the expiry time, the authentication has expired.

1 14. (Original) The computer-readable storage medium of claim 13,
2 wherein the time within the time-stamped token is updated to the current time by a
3 partner application when the partner application is accessed.

1 15. (Original) The computer-readable storage medium of claim 12,
2 wherein the time-stamped token is a domain cookie, wherein the domain cookie is
3 accessible by multiple network servers within a domain on the public network.

1 16. (Original) The computer-readable storage medium of claim 12,
2 wherein the time-stamped token is encrypted to prevent attacks.

1 17. (Currently amended) An apparatus to facilitate global timeout in a
2 distributed computing environment, comprising:
3 a receiving mechanism that is configured to receive an access request from
4 a user at an application in the distributed computing environment;

5 a determining mechanism that is configured to determine if the distributed
6 computing environment has issued an authentication to a user device through
7 which the user accesses the application, wherein the authentication is stored
8 within a time-stamped token on the user-device, and determine if the
9 authentication has not expired by comparing an expiry time calculated from a time
10 within the time-stamped token against a current time; and
11 a redirecting mechanism that is configured to redirect the access request to
12 a single sign-on server for the distributed computing environment if the
13 authentication has not been received or has expired.

1 18. (Original) The apparatus of claim 17, wherein the distributed
2 computing environment includes multiple partner applications distributed across
3 multiple network servers coupled to a public network.

1 19. (Original) The apparatus of claim 18, wherein the public network
2 includes the Internet.

1 20. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 17, wherein the
2 receiving mechanism is further configured to receive an authentication credential
3 from the user, the apparatus further comprising:

4 a verifying mechanism that is configured to verify that the authentication
5 credential is valid; and

6 a time-stamp mechanism that is configured to provide the time-stamped
7 token to the user-device, wherein the time-stamped token includes the
8 authentication and a time.

1 21. (Currently amended) The apparatus of claim 20, further comprising:

2 a recovering mechanism that is configured to recover the time-stamped
3 token from the user-device;
4 an adding mechanism that is configured to add~~produce~~ the specified
5 period to the time within the time-stamped token to produce the~~an~~ expiry time;
6 and
7 a detecting mechanism that is configured to detect if a current time is later
8 than the expiry time, whereby if the current time is later than the expiry time, the
9 authentication has expired.

1 22. (Original) The apparatus of claim 21, wherein the time within the time-
2 stamped token is updated to the current time by a partner application when the
3 partner application is accessed.

1 23. (Original) The apparatus of claim 20, wherein the time-stamped token
2 is a domain cookie, wherein the domain cookie is accessible by multiple network
3 servers within a domain on the public network.

1 24. (Original) The apparatus of claim 20, wherein the time-stamped token
2 is encrypted to prevent attacks.